

SAN JACINTO RANCH, BUCKAROO BUNKHOUSE
Ranch Architecture in Northeastern Nevada
Salmon Falls River Range
San Jacinto
Elko County
Nevada

HABS NV-43-D
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WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240-0001

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SAN JACINTO RANCH, BUCKAROO BUNKHOUSE

HABS No. NV-43-D

Location:

San Jacinto Ranch is located in the Salmon Falls River Range, San Jacinto vicinity, Elko County, Nevada.

Project Information:

Ranch Architecture in Northeastern Nevada

Documentation of the San Jacinto Ranch is part of a collection of drawings that together document the historic architecture of cattle ranching in northeastern Elko County, Nevada, between 1880 and 1940. The importance of the project lies not only in the fact that this part of Elko County contains some of the oldest and most architecturally significant ranches in the Great Basin, but also because it represents the first systematic study of the architecture associated with this seminal western industry.

All drawings in the collection were produced by students from the Western Regional Architecture Program which is housed in the University of Utah's College of Architecture and Planning. Funding for the field recording segment of the project came from the College of Architecture and Planning, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Graham Foundation, the Harris Simons Family Foundation, and the Dee Family Foundation. The final phase of the project was funded by the Historic American Buildings Survey, National Park Service. Representing the National Park Service were Catherine C. Lavoie, Chief, HABS, and Richard O'Connor, Manager, Heritage Documentation Programs. The project delineator was James Gosney (University of Utah), and the project director was Thomas Carter.

Locational Data

Each ranch and town or site recorded in the study was mapped with the GIS coordinates obtained in August 2010 using Google Earth, and, it is assumed, NAD 1983. There is no restriction on the release of the locational data to the public.

When available, black and white field photographs of the individual structures that were taken by the project director and historian, Thomas Carter, in May 2007, are also included in the record.

Figure 1. Perspective view. Photograph by Thomas Carter, May 2007.

